MAY, 1786. THE NUMB. 2918.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1786.

MONTEGO-BAY, *March* 11.

By the laſt packet the ſtricteſt orders were tranſmitted to the officers of his majeſty's cuſtoms in this iſland, not to admit any ſhips or veſſels built in the American ſtates, ſince their declaration of independence, to paſs as Britiſh Plantation built, unleſs they ſhould have been taken at ſea, by letters of mart and repriſal, and condemned as lawful prize in the court of vice-admiralty.

In conſequence of the above orders, the brig Charlotte, Cornelius White, maſter, from New-York, with flour, lumber, &c, was ſeized here laſt Tueſday (her regiſter, granted at Halifax in 1784, certifying that ſhe had been built at New-London in 1782.) It is however with much concern, we find ourſelves obliged to relate that on the night following, the above veſſel, without ſails or rudder, was piratically reſcued out of the hands of the officers, by four deſperate perſons, heading armed boats, towed out to ſea, and with ſails procured from the ſhore, carried towards Cuba: but, the comptroller, in a ſwift, well found veſſel, is in purſuit of the pirates, her recapture may probably be effected at this hour, as the ſhip Euphrates, which arrived yeſterday, ſaw the Charlotte on Thurſday noon, in an unmanagable ſtate, from the defficiency of ſails, and the want of her rudder; and yeſterday morning about one o'clock, fell in with and ſpoke the veſſel in which the comptroller is on board, and informed them of the Charlotte's ſteering a N. E. courſe; the ſuppoſed diſtance at that time five leagues from Martha Brae.

Thoſe deluded men muſt have been ſpirited up to this act, by the too ſucceſsful reſcue of the brig Star, David Bowers, maſter, which, on the night of the 28th ult. was in a ſimilar manner, carried out of Martha Brae harbour.--His majeſty's ſloop Porcupine went the next day in purſuit of her, but neither has ſince been heard of.

CHARLESTOWN, (Maſſachuſetts) April 14.

"As citizens of the United States, we cannot remain unconcerned ſpectators of the Alarming picture of national diſtreſs, preſented by Congreſs to the world, in their late addreſs. We are far from condemning their unreſerved communications. If expedients are the reſources of the weak, ſecrecy is the cloak of the baſe mind. We wiſh they had gone further, and propoſed a radical cure for a radical evil. The confederal conſtitution, while it preſents a comedy to the reſt of the world, will prove in the end a tragedy to ourſelves—and our diſtreſs will be attended with ſo much ridicule, that we ſhall loſe the conſolation of pity.

"Government, without coercion, is a propoſition at once ſo abſurd and ſelf-contradictory, that the idea creates a confuſion of the underſtanding: it is form without ſubſtance—at beſt, a body without a ſoul. If men would act right, government of all kinds would be uſeleſs. If ſtates or nations, (who are but aſſemblages of men) would do right, there would be no wars, nor diſorder, in the univerſe. Bad as individuals are, ſtates are worſe: clothe men with publick authority, and, almoſt univerſally, they conſider themſelves as liberated from the obligations of moral rectitude, becauſe they are no longer amenable to juſtice.

"Who are the confederal government to operate upon?—States, thus compoſed, have they the power of coercion?—That is among the few impoſſible powers which the confederation does not enumerate. But, was it there, it would, like all their other powers, exiſt no where elſe. Coercion is applicable to men, individually—with reſpect to ſtates, it is nonſenſe——The ſtrong arm of government, levelled againſt a ſolitary and unprotected individual (rendered obnoxious by his criminality) may carry into execution the laws of coercion; but to direct the efforts of a feeble union againſt a powerful delinquent ſtate, could it be effected, would involve innocence and virtue in an indiſcrimate vengeance; the relation would be loſt between crime and puniſhment; it would become war, inſtead of juſtice; and the puniſhing violations of right by war is incompatible with every idea of government."

"Congreſs, with a preſs, during the life of paper money, did wonders: they have had the power of emitting bills, and borrowing money, without funds to gain credit—of raiſing an army and equipping a navy, without the means of building a ſhip or ſubſiſting a ſoldier—of ſending Ambaſſadors, who divulge our diſtreſs abroad, and render our poverty more ſplendidly conſpicuous—making treaties which they cannot enforce the execution of; and, finally, they preſent themſelves a ſpectacle ſo ludicrous, that we cannot help being diverted at our own calamities.

"The melioration of a conſtitution, founded on ſuch falſe and incompatible principles, ſeems to us in every view impoſſible: but expedients propoſed, which require the unanimous conturrence of thirteen ſeparate legiſlatures, differing in intereſts, diſtinct in habits, and oppoſite from prejudices, have ſo repeatedly failed, that they no longer furniſh a ray of hope. We pray, therefore, for the day, when we ſhall ſee a national Convention ſit, compoſed of the beſt and ableſt men in the union, a majority of whom ſhall be inveſted with the power of altering it. It is now ſo bad, as to defy the malice of fortune and ingenuity to make it worſe."

BALTIMORE, *April* 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman arrived at Fayall from this place, dated January 12th, 1786, to a houſe in this town, which give the following intelligence, viz.

'The evening before our arrival here, a Portugueſe and two Engliſh ſailors took a ſchooner from Teneriffe, during the time the captain was aſhore on ſome buſineſs; after information, he propoſed to an American captain who was the only one in the harbour, to purſue the ſchooner offering him a reward of one hundred pounds, in caſe of bringing it back. They got under ſail ſoon after we entered the port, and after a cruiſe of 12 days returned without ſucceſs; but not without having ran a great riſque of being taken by a Barbarian corſair being of 12 guns, which was near enough to ſpeak with the American. As the American could not underſtand what he ſaid, he hoiſted Engliſh colours, and forced ſail as much as he could, and notwithſtanding the Barbarian ſailed much faſter he did neither fire nor purſue him, changing his courſe immediately to the eaſtward. A few days after arrived here, a little American brig from Madeira, where ſhe left four Salatine corſairs, aſſuring the captain poſitively of their being deſtined to cruiſe round thoſe iſlands.——We have now the 4th of February. I expected that this would be delivered to you by the ſhip American from Philadelphia, captain Keeler, but God ordered othewiſe. Monday laſt, January 30th, we met with a violent ſtorm about ten o'clock at night, by which five veſſels ran aſhore; amongſt them the unfortuate captain Keeler was one of the number; two ſailors only ſaved themſelves, twelve periſhed. Every man from on board of a little brig, whereof captain Periman was commander, have been ſaved; all thoſe veſſels, except a ſloop from N. England, have been totally loſt. Our brig and a Portuguſe veſſel, kept faſt with their anchor in the road—there were no other veſſels there at that time."

On Tueſday afternoon died at his houſe in this town, much lamented, TENCH TILGHMAN, Eſq; Merchant; a gentleman who diſtinguiſhed himſelf for his patriotic principles, in our late arduous conteſt; and when he acted as an officer in the American army, was honored with the friendſhip of our illuſtrious Commander in chief. His relict and friends now moſt ſenſibly feel the loſs of a tender affectionate huſband, a ſincere friend, and an honeſt worthy citizen.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 29.

From the *Charleſton Evening Gazette*, dated April 3.

State of South Carolina.

Captain Charles Pelley, a paſſenger on board of the ſloop May, Captain Duncan Hill, from St. Chriſtopher's, out twenty-two days, declares, that about four days before he left St. Euſtatia, where he took his paſſage on board ſaid ſloop, which might be on the 3d or 4th of March laſt, he ſaw a certain Montgomery, whom he knew ſeveral years, and was then mate of an Engliſh ſhip from London, who acquainted Capt. Pelley, that about ten days before that date, they met with three Algerine veſſels, about 30 leagues to the eaſtward of Barbadoes, conſiſting of two ſhips, one of 22 guns, the other of 14, and one xebec of twelve guns; that the Algerines bore down with an eaſy ſail to the ſhip in which Montgomery was, and ordered the captain of the ſhip to come on board, which was accordingly done. The captain of the Algerine 22 gun ſhip interrogated him on the quarter deck with the following queſtions, viz. From whence he came? where he was born? where bound? and if he had any American property on board? The Engliſh captain anſwered he came from England, was born there, and was bound to Carliſle Bay, and that he had no American property on board. The Algerine then ordered him to return to his own veſſel, and bring all his papers relative to his lading, and clearance from the cuſtoms, which being done, the Algerine was ſatisfied, and after treating him genteely, diſmiſſed him, at the ſame time telling him he was on a cruize for American veſſels.

Montgomery further ſaid, they concluded at firſt ſight they were American ſhips, as they were American built, who had captured the xebec, and that they were all clean faſt-ſailing veſſels and full of men. The whole of the converſation was carried on between the Algerine and the Engliſh captain in proper Engliſh. Captain Pelley further declares, he has no doubt of his informant's veracity, but believes the relation to be a fact. (Signed) CHARLES PELLEY.

Charleſton, April 1, 1786.

Charles Pelley, the ſubſcribing party to the foregoing information, being examined by his Excellency the Governor, made oath, that the ſaid relation is as near as he can recollect, the ſubſtance he received from the within mentioned Montgomery.

Sworn before me,

S. DRAYTON, J. P.

Extract of a letter from a merchant at Briſtol, (England) to a mercantile houſe in Baltimore, dated Feb. 10, 1786.

'Perhaps you are not thoroughly informed that the Britiſh navigation act, is inforced in ſuch a manner as abſolutely to prohibit the entry, at any port in Great Britain, American ſhips loaded with the produce of America, either all or in part, upon any other condition than the captain of every veſſel, on his arrival, muſt declare upon oath, that the ſhip, &c. is really and *bona Fide* wholly American property; alſo that ſuch commander, with at leaſt two thirds of his crew, are ſubjects, &c. of the United States of America; otherwiſe the veſſel's cargo cannot be admitted to an entry in any cuſtom-houſe in Britain; but muſt, of courſe, go to ſome foreign market, or return to America.—If this material matter ſhould not be generally known on your ſide, pleaſe to communicate the ſame, for the government of ſhip owners, merchants, &c.'

Juſt Publiſhed, (Price Six-pence)

And to be ſold by JAMES ADAMS, at his Printing-Office in Wilmington; and may be had of Meſſrs. ROBERT AITKIN, WILLIAM and DAVID HALL, and GEORGE REYNHOLD, Booklellers, in Philadelphia, an

Important Caſe of Conſcience anſwered,

At the Caſuiſtical Lecture, In Little St. Helen's, Biſhopſgate-Street, London. By the Rev. *S. Hayward.*

Jer. vi. 16. *Thus ſaith the Lord, ſtand ye in the ways, and ſee, and aſk for the old paths, where is the good way; and walk therein, and ye ſhall find reſt for your ſouls.*

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered into the 22d day of May next,

A HOUSE, well calculated for ſhop-keeping, which has been occupied that way many years, oppoſite the upper market-houſe in the borough of Wilmington, Delaware State. For terms apply to JAMES ADAMS, Printer, in ſaid borough.

April 17, 1786. †

Cumberland county, State of New-Jerſey, April 17, 1786.

THE Creditors of David Joſlin and Jonas Mullica, debtors, confined in the goal of ſaid county, are requeſted to appear before the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for ſaid county, at the Court-houſe, on Friday, the 9th day of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and their bodies releaſed from confinement, agreeable to the act of Aſſembly, in ſuch caſe made and provided.

DAVID JOSLIN.
¶ JONAS MULLICA.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

(Price Five Shillinghs,)

By M. CAREY & Co. Front-ſtreet, THOMAS SEDDON and WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Market-ſtreet,

The DEBATES and PROCEEDINGS

Of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania,

On the Memorials praying a Repeal or Suſpenſion of the Law, annulling the Charter of the Bank of North-America.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1786.

THE partnerſhip of Bryan and Nicholſon, joiners, is diſſolved by mutual conſent: All thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their accounts that they may be ſettled. And all thoſe who are indebted, are deſired to pay the ſame to THOMAS BRYAN, who is authoriſed to ſettle the accounts.

Said Bryan continues to carry on the cabinet maker's buſineſs in Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets. §

Philadelphia, April 24, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale (by adjournment) at public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 3d day of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, a certain Tract of Land and Meadow Ground, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, and county of Philadelphia, containing about 106 acres, 60 acres of which are meadow, the remainder upland, under good fence, bounded northweſtwardly by the Moyamenſing road, eaſtwardly by land of John Knowles and others, or Little Hollander's creek, ſouthwardly by lands of Samuel Wetherill, &c. and weſtward by lands of Thomas Willing, Eſq; and by the Moyamenſing road aforeſaid: On ſaid plantation is a brick dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on the lower floor, and a brick ſpring-houſe with a pump in it, a large frame barn, a good orchard, &c. being about one mile and a half from the city; and ſold as the eſtate late of Thomas Patterſon, deceaſed, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT. Sheriff.

N. B. The above plantation is now divided, and will be ſold in lots of different quantities, from five to ten acres; plans of which may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, the Sheriff's office, and the ſign of the Buck tavern, in Paſſyunk townſhip.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Saturday, the ſixth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain meſſuage and plantation, tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate, lying and being in Oxford townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, containing about fifty one acres, with the appurtenances, bounded by lands of Charles Hayres, Joſiah Harper, John Shallcroſs and Joſeph Paul. Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Jacob Meyer, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue (by adjournment) on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouthweſterly ſide of Germantown main ſtreet, in the county of Philadelphia, being about 133 feet and 9 inches front, and 396 feet back, having thereon a tan-yard with 32 vats, lime-handlers, a ſtone bark and mill houſe, currying and lime-houſe, a good ſpring, with a ſpring-houſe and pump, a large copper boiler, barn, waggon-houſe, ſtables, &c. bounded by lands formerly Ann Hoffman's and Elizabeth Jones, and by the main ſtreet, containing one acre (excepting and always reſerving thereout unto Ann Jones, the widow and relict of John Jones, late deceaſed, during her natural life, one lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of ſaid main ſtreet, by particular metes and bounds deſcribed, containing 54 perches, with the buildings and improvements thereon, in lieu of which the widow hath agreed to take the ſum of Eight Pounds per annum.) Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Griffith Jones, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

N. B. One third of the purchaſe-money to be paid at the ſigning of the deed, one third at twelve months, and the other one third to be paid in two years after the day of ſale, with intereſt. Philadelphia. April 21, 1786.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 10th day of May next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia (by adjournment) a certain lot of ground, ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, near Pool's bridge, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, being 34 feet on Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, and extending in depth about 145 feet to Oak-ſtreet, bounded eaſtward by Oak-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by Front-ſtreet, ſouthward by ground of William Fiſher, Eſq; and northward by ground of the heirs of Alexander Huſton, deceaſed; on which is erected a new two ſtory brick houſe, and two ſtory kitchen, with the appurtenances; ſubject to a ground-rent of Thirty-four Pounds per annum, with the yearly taxes on ſaid ſum. Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Nicholas Brem. by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT. Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, on Saturday, the 13th of May next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet from the Delaware river, between Plumb-ſtreet and Mead-alley, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in front on Second-ſtreet about 18 feet, and in length or depth 65 feet, bounded by George Wilſon's houſe and lot, by William Hatford's houſe and lot, and by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a ground-rent of per annum. The ſituation is high and pleaſant, and convenient for public buſineſs. Taken in execution and to be ſold, as the property of Thomas Robinſon, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Warington townſhip, Bucks county, on the 12th inſt. a black HORSE, with chains and quilers on, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter S. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

April 22, 1786. ¶ ANDREW LONG.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Session of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

FRIDAY, March 10, 1786. A. M.

THE Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the letter poſtponed March 7th, from his Excellency Governor Smallwood, and the reſolution of the Houſe of Delegates of Maryland of the twenty-firſt day of February laſt, appointing Commiſſioners for that ſtate, to meet Commiſſioners from this ſtate and the ſtate of Delaware, for the purpoſes of digeſting the moſt proper meaſures for improving the inland navigation of the river Suſquehanna, and for effecting a navigable communication between the bays of Cheſapeak and Delaware.

Whereupon, on motion made by Mr. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. Will,

Reſolved, That this Houſe will, on Thurſday next, proceed to the appointment of five Commiſſioners, to meet the Commiſſioners appointed or to be appointed by the ſtates of Maryland and Delaware, for the ſaid purpoſes.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Hannum, Trail and A. Smith, be a committee, to draught and report a ſett of inſtructions to the Commiſſioners to be appointed agreeably to the foregoing reſolution, with the allowance to be made them for their trouble.

On motion of Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Hannum,

Ordered, That the order of the day, for debating the bill, entituled "An Act to repeal an act, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend an act of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilſon and Joſeph Davis, to build a new court-houſe and priſon in the county of Cheſter, and ſell the old court-houſe and priſon in the borough of Cheſter," be poſtponed until Friday next.

On motion made by Mr. Will, ſeconded by Mr. J. Smith,

Ordered, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for the third reading of the bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia to extend the market-houſe in High-ſtreet from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet from Delaware river, and to continue the ſame from time to time weſtward, from one ſtreet to another, in the middle of High-ſtreet, as the Wardens of the ſaid city ſhall think neceſſary, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

On motion of Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Rittenhouſe,

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for the third reading of the bill, entituled "An Act to enforce the due collection and payment of taxes within this commonwealth."

The report of the committee, read March 6th, on the petition of Joſeph Harriſon, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed until Tueſday next.

The report of the committee, read March 4th, on the petitions of divers inhabitants of the northernmoſt part of Montgomery county, and of part of the counties of Northampton and Berks, was read the ſecond time.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the following reſolution, ſubmitted by the committee?"---viz.

Reſolved, That the prayer of their petitions ought to be granted.

It was carried in the negative.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, February 25th laſt, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to extend the benefit of an act, entituled "An Act to give the benefit of trial by jury to the public officers of this ſtate, and to other perſons who ſhall be proceeded againſt in a ſummary manner by the Comptroller-General of this ſtate, to ſuch perſon or perſons whoſe accounts were ſettled before the publication of the ſame act," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act for veſting in the American Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for the promoting uſeful knowledge, a certain lot of ground, being part of the State-Houſe ſquare," was read the third time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the eighteenth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and an act of the Legiſlature of this ſtate of June the firſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the thirty-firſt day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, March 11, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from Jaſper Yeates, Edward Burd, James Clemſon, Joſeph Shippen, jun. and Edward Hand, Guardians of the eſtates of Burd Grubb and Henry Bates Grubb, minor children of Peter Grubb, late of Hopewell forge, in Lancaſter county, deceaſed, was read, ſetting forth, that the alteration prayed for (by the remonſtrance read March 7th) in the diviſion line between the counties of Lancaſter and Dauphin, by extending the line along the ſouth mountain, and by the lines of the townſhips of Lebanon and Heidelberg, would, if granted, materially injure the intereſts of the ſaid minor children; therefore praying that the prayer of the aforeſaid remonſtrance may be rejected.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and remonſtrance from divers inhabitants of the county of Cheſter was read, praying the act, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend an act of General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilſon and Joſeph Davis, to build a new-court-houſe and priſon in the county of Cheſter, and to ſell the old court-houſe and priſon in the borough of Cheſter," may be repealed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Owen M'Laughlin, formerly a ſoldier in the regiment commanded by General Hazen, and a citizen of this ſtate, was read, ſetting forth, that in the month of November laſt he was robbed of the ſeveral certificates given to him for the depreciation of pay, arrears of pay and gratuity; and praying new ones may be granted him, in lieu thereof.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Peter Jedon, of Warrington townſhip, in the county of Bucks, was read, ſetting forth, that his father Francis Jedon, was appointed collector of taxes within the ſaid townſhip, who, being old and infirm, employed the petitioner to do the buſineſs; that on the evening of the third of December laſt, on his way to make payment into the treaſury of the ſeveral ſums he had collected, he was robbed by two armed men of forty-ſix pounds five ſhillings in paper currency, fifty-one dollars, thirty-ſix French crowns, and a trifle of ſmaller coin, public money; and praying the ſaid ſums may be allowed in the ſettlement of his father's accounts.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Alexander M'Lane was read, ſetting forth, that at the requeſt of the Surveyor General of this ſtate he ſuperintended the laying out the lands appropriated for the redemption of the certificates of depreciation, and laid out the reſerved tracts for the uſe of the ſtate; and praying this Houſe to grant him a compenſation for thoſe ſervices, as well as the conſiderable expence he has been at in conducting the ſaid buſineſs.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John Fitch was read, ſetting forth, that he hath invented an eaſy and practicable method of working boats in our rivers by the force of ſteam, whereby the inland navigation of the United States may be greatly promoted; and praying this Houſe to grant him an excluſive right of conſtructing boats for a limited time upon the aforeſaid principles.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed February 28th laſt, on the petition of Henry Bedkin, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 24th laſt, on the petition of the Sugar Refiners in and near the city of Philadelphia, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed February 28th laſt, on that part of the Meſſage from the Vice-Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, which relates to the opening and repairing the roads and highways within this ſtate, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed February 23d laſt, on the petition of the incorporated Baptiſt Church, in the townſhip and county of Montgomery, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed February 28th laſt, on the letter from the Governor of Virginia, referred to in the Meſſage from the Vice-Preſident and Supreme Executive Council of the 26th of the ſame month, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 1ſt, on the memorial of Philip Dalby, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act to enforce the due collection and payment of taxes within this commonwealth," was read the third time; and having in part debated the ſame by paragraphs,

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned until three o'clock on Monday next, P. M.

MONDAY, March 13, 1786. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia were read, remonſtrating againſt the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein," paſſed the 13th day of September, 1785; and praying that ſo much of the ſaid act may be repealed, as alters the antient method and eſtabliſhed principles by which the general elections have ſo long been conducted, in favor of needleſs innovations and imaginary improvements.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions ſigned by 2633 inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, and of the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Cheſter, Lancaſter, York, Cumberland, Berks, Northampton and Dauphin, were read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia to extend the Market-houſe in High-ſtreet from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet from Delaware river, and to continue the ſame from time to time weſtardly, from one ſtreet to another, in the middle of High-ſtreet, as the Wardens of the ſaid city ſhall think neceſſary, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," and praying the ſame may not be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers freemen, reſiding or holding real eſtates in High-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, was read, remonſtrating againſt the bill for extending the Market in High-ſtreet aforeſaid, and praying the ſame may not be paſſed into a law, but that, as they conceive it a queſtion of private property, the ſame may be left to the courts of law to determine thereon.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial and petition from the inhabitants of Lower Smithfield townſhip, in the county of Northampton, was read, ſtating, that the ſaid townſhip is unequally taxed with reſpect to the reſt of the county aforeſaid, and praying relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers members of the Preſbyterian Congretion of Brandywine, in the county of Cheſter, was read, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Thomas Blair was read, ſetting forth, that he hath at a conſiderable expence erected a mill on Aughwick creek, in the county of Bedford; therefore praying the ſame may not be declared a public highway.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

Bank of North-America,

APRIL, 27, 1786.

THE Stockholders are deſired to meet at the Bank on Monday, the 29th of May next, at 11 o'clock, for the purpoſe of electing a director in the place of CADWALLADER MORRIS, who has reſigned.

Halifax, March 27, 1786.

Province of Nova-Scotia, Court for conſidering cauſes of Mariage and Divorce, before the Governor and Council. } between { *John Legett*, Comp. and *Rachel Legett*, otherwiſe called Rachel Rowel, Defendant,

WHEREAS the above named John Legett, heretofore of Bladen county, in North-Carolina, hath preferred a bill of complaint againſt the ſaid Rachel Rowel, for adultery, and praying a ſentence of divorce thereupon, agreeable to the laws of this province.

Theſe are therefore to warn and notify the ſaid Rachel Legett, otherwiſe called Rachel Rowel, and all other perſons intereſted in ſaid cauſe, that this court will proceed to the hearing and determination thereof, on the firſt Thurſday in October next, at the Council Chamber in Halifax, of which all concerned are to take notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

By Order of the Court,

§ FRANCIS SHIPTON, Regiſter.

Philadelphia, Alms-Houſe, April 26, 1786.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the RELIEF and EMPLOYMENT of the POOR in the City of Philadelphia, will pleaſe to TAKE NOTICE, that their Annual Meeting for examining the Tranſactions and Accounts of the Managers and Treaſurer of the Houſe of Employment and Alms-Houſe, for the year paſt, and to elect Managers and a Treaſurer of that Corporation for the enſuing year, is by law appointed to be held on the ſecond Monday in May yearly, at the Court-Houſe in this city, wherefore they are requeſted to attend there in the afternoon of Monday, the 8th day of May enſuing.

By Order of the Board of Managers,

JOHN CUMMINGS, Steward.

Northern Liberties, April, 29, 1786.

TO BE LETT,

For the Summer Seaſon or one Year,

A CONVENIENT Houſe, Stable, Chaiſe-houſe, Garden, &c. on a very pleaſant ſpot of ground, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road, in Nice-town, towards Schuylkill, a little below the Falls. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the aforeſaid place.

¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general

Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Houſe in which Dr. Thomas M'Calla now lives, ſtanding on the main ſtreet in the town of Greenwich, in the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, about one quarter of a mile from the public landing on Cohanſey creek; it is pleaſantly ſituated on the higheſt ground upon ſaid ſtreet, commanding an extenſive view of the river Delaware, and the aforeſaid creek, and of the veſſels paſſing and re-paſſing upon the ſame, likewiſe a beautiful and highly cultivated country around: The houſe is two ſtories high, containing a handſome parlour, entry and ſtair-caſe on the lower floor, with two rooms on the ſecond, the whole compleatly finiſhed, painted and papered, and in good repair, a large kitchen with lodging rooms over it for ſervants, a pailed garden, pump at the door, a ſtable and carriage-houſe, and ſixteen acres of excellent land. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Maſkell Ewing, Eſq; in Greenwich aforeſaid, Col. David Potter, at Bridge-town, or the ſubſcriber, in Trenton. JAMES EWING.

April 21, 1786. †

Philadelphia, April 27, 1786.

A GRAND CONCERT OF

SACRED MUSIC,

FOR the benefit of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, Philadelphia Diſpenſary, and the Poor, for whom there has, hitherto, been no regular proviſion made, will be performed, at the Reformed German Church, in Race-ſtreet, on Thurſday the 4th of May. The doors will be opened at half an hour after 9 o'clock, in the morning, no ſooner, and the Muſic will begin, preciſely, at 11 o'clock, after which no perſon can be admitted.

Order of the Muſic to be performed.

1. Martini's celebrated Overture.
2. An Anthem from the 150th Pſalm.
3. An Anthem from the 18th Pſalm, by the Rev. Jas. Lyon.
4. Flute Concerto, by Mr. Brown.
5. The Voice of Time.
6. An Anthem from the 97th Pſalm, by Mr. Tuckey.
7. A Violin Concerto, by Mr. Juhan.
8. An Anthem from the 122d Pſalm, by A. Williams.
9. An Anthem from the 2d of Solomon's Song, by W. Billings.
10. Handel's celebrated Hallelujah Chorus from the Meſſiah.

Tickets, at five ſhillings each, are to be had of Mr. Young, at the ſouth-weſt corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreets, and of all the managers. To prevent confuſion, care has been taken that the number of tickets ſtruck off ſhould not exceed the number of perſons, who, by eſtimation, can be accommodated at the place propoſed. Correſpondent to this idea, all who apply for tickets will have a right to be ſupplied, till the whole number prepared is exhauſted, after which it will be out of the power of the managers to furniſh more. And upon the ſame principle, on the morning of the exhibition, the perſons ſupplied with tickets, as they ſucceſſively offer themſelves, will be introduced to their ſeats. Indeed it is the deſire, and will be the endeavour, of the managers, to have the whole of this buſineſs conducted with that decency and dignity, which its nature and deſign ſeem to require.

To adminiſter ſome relief to him whoſe hope is like a ſhadow, to raiſe up him who is bowed down with ſorrow, and to ſhow that the fine arts may and ought to ſubſerve the purpoſes of humanity, are, we believe, the views with which the performers have, voluntarily, offered their ſervices on this occaſion. Under a full conviction of their motives being ſuch, and as the higheſt proof of our approbation, we have cheerfully, complied with their requeſt, and agreed to act as

MANAGERS.

For the Hoſpital. Reynold Keen, Nathaniel Falconer, William Hall.

For the Diſpenſary. William White, Henry Hill, Samuel Miles.

Overſeers of the Poor. Joſeph Snowden, Daniel Smith, Jacob Baker.

Of Zion Church. Henry Helmuth.

Truſtees of the Muſical Inſtitution. George Nelſon, Azariah Horton, Joſeph Ker.

From the Truſtees of the Univerſity. Francis Hopkinſon.

Of the Reformed Church. Caſper Wynberg, William Will, Jacob L. Swyler, John Baker.

Coryell's Ferry, April 12, 1786.

WHEREAS there is a falſe and ſcandalous report circulating through the country, propagated by ſome malicious perſons, with a view to injure me, the ſubſcriber, in the public buſineſs I now follow, viz. that I was killed dead on the ſpot by a man whom I attempted to rob; and as there is not the leaſt ſhadow of truth in it, I do therefore promiſe a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS, to any perſon who will diſcover the original author, to be paid immediately on conviction, by

¶ JOHN CORYELL, jun.

Philadelphia, April 20, 1786.

ALL perſons who may have any demands againſt the eſtate of BENJAMIN BETTERTON, late of this city deceaſed, are deſired to poduce their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement. And all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

REBECCA BETTERTON, Executrix.
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. Executor.

EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward.

WAS ſtolen the 13th of April laſt, out of the houſe of Peter Care, of Roxborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, the following clothes from the ſubſcriber, viz. A jean coat of an olive colour, a pair of nankeen breeches and jacket, a ſhirt, and a pair of cotton ſtriped trowſers, all which are partly new, ſuppoſed to be taken by a certain perſon that paſſed by the name of George Baley, while he lived in the neighbourhood, has ſince been found out that his name is George Fogle, who came to this country among the Heſſian troops, and deſerted; he is ſuppoſed to be about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, thin bearded, has different eyes, the left being darker than the right, but can ſcarcely be diſcerned, ſharp noſe, ſlender built and quick motioned, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and is very polite, he is a ſhoemaker by trade, and ſeems very induſtrious when he is at work, had on when he left the neighbourhood, a green coat, corduroy jacket and breeches, wore a caſtor hat partly new, bound with velvet. Whoever takes up the ſaid thief, and ſecures him that the owner can get his clothes, and have him brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

§ GEORGE BROUNSBERGER.

SCYTHES, of all Kinds,

Manufactured and Sold by the Subſcriber,

AT the ſign of the Scythe, in Penn-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Thomas Penroſe's dwelling-houſe; they are ſold alſo by JOHN HELLINGS, in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; and at the ſtore of GREENFIELD & HUMPHREYS, on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff.

May 1, 1786. JOHN GARRET.

MONTEGO-BAY (Jamaica) March 25.

A correſpondent obſerves, that it appears hard that were regiſters have been granted by officers of his majeſty's cuſtoms, who are ſuppoſed to be empowered, the veſſel ſo regiſtered ſhall, by an *ex poſt facto* opinion, be liable to ſeizure. The inſtructions, lately tranſmitted from the honorable board of commiſſioners, he has had an opportunity, by the indulgence of a friend, to peruſe thoroughly. They have no reference whatever to the American veſſels generally; for theſe every body knows are, ſince the treaty of independence, to be looked upon in the light of foreigners, and to be treated exactly as all other foreigners, if diſcovered in an illicit trade, ſeized, condemned and ſold: Theſe *mighty ſtrict* orders have in contemplation merely ſuch veſſels as were built in America ſince the year 1776, which is ſince the prohibition of intercourſe. Veſſels of this denomination have been brought to Britiſh ports, where officers of the cuſtoms have imprudently granted them regiſters as plantation built, though they were, to all intents and purpoſes, built in an hoſtile ſtate---in juſtification of their conduct the officers ſaid, they thought that they could not ſafely do otherwiſe, ſince his majeſty had not relinquiſhed his dominion over the American ſtates until the peace; conſequently all ſhips built before that period could not be deemed other than built in his majeſty's plantations. It is not difficult to ſee that ſuch arguments were founded on a broad baſis, the baſis of intereſt; but the miniſter, who could find arguments on a nobler, if not abroader baſis, found it a national miſchief; he ſaw it was a ſcreen for other veſſels, and that there would be no end to it. He, therefore, ſtated the caſe, and laid it before the law officers; they were all of the ſame opinion, that the regiſters were improperly granted, and were not a ſecurity to the veſſel from ſeizure. But to the honor of Mr. Arden, the attorney-general, let it be known, and let it be remembered, that he concluded his opinion thus: "Yet if an owner has, *bona fide*, been deceived into ſuch ſecurity, and it cannot be proved that his conduct was left-handed, I think, in ſuch caſe, his veſſel ought not to be purſued to condemnation."

BOSTON, April 20.

At Concord, on Friday, the 14th of April inſtant, came on the trial of William Scott and Eunice, his wife, for the murder of Mary Scott, the daughter of the ſaid William, of the age of 19 years, by oppoſing her naked body to a fire, and within the burning heat of the ſame, for the ſpace of three hours, thereby giving her ſeveral mortal burns, whereof ſhe, languiſhing, lived for the ſpace of three hours, and then died.

It appeared from the evidence offered in the proſecution and defence, that William Scott, about one year before the death of his daughter, was married to the ſaid Eunice; he having then the ſaid Mary and a ſon of about 17 years old; that he removed himſelf to, and lived on a farm belonging to his wife. Mary Shalf teſtified, that about ſix months before the death of the deceaſed, ſhe ſaw acts of cruelty done by the ſaid Eunice againſt the child, and heard her declare, that ſhe would be rid of her ſome how or other; there were witneſſes on the part of the defendants to diſcredit this teſtimony, who ſwore that Mary Shalf's character, as to veracity, was very bad. Rebecca Green teſtified to acts of ſeverity done by Eunice Scott againſt the child, and that ſhe ſaid if ſhe could not get rid of her in any other way, ſhe would poiſon her: This was about 4 weeks before the death happened. It appeared from all the evidence, that William Scott, was eſteemed a humane and good tempered man. On Sunday, the 16th of October, 1785, Mary Scott was anointed with hogs-fat and brimſtone, to cure her of the itch: the ſucceeding week Eunice Scott told Sarah Nutting, that Mary was not cured, and that ſhe had no wood but pine wood, but that ſhe would roaſt her again, three hours before that fire, to which Nutting replied, that if ſhe did, ſhe would kill her; to which Eunice anſwered, that that was what ſhe was after, for ſhe would be rid of her in ſome way or other; but deſired her not to mention the converſation. It appeared by the teſtimony of William Scott, jun. and Hannah Sheperd, that on Sunday morning, the 23d of October, 1785, Eunice Scott ſaid to her huſband, take the Bible and read a chapter, and go to prayer, and we will then have a frolic of fire and brimſtone; after their devotion, they ſtript Mary Scott, the deceaſed, and placed her before the fire with a looſe gown thrown over a chair for a ſcreen. Hannah Sheperd and and William Scott, jun. teſtified, that the fire was not exceſſive, nor the deceaſed nigher to it than either of them could have borne to be placed themſelves; ſhe however complained that ſhe was burnt, and ſaid ſhe muſt die; this was conſidered as obſtinacy by her father: her mother ſaid that ſhe had got two ſticks, that ſhe would wear them up about her, and then her brother ſhould get more; that ſhe would nail her hands to the mantletree with board-nails, unleſs ſhe would ſtand long enough to be cured. William Scott jun. told his father that if he did not ſtop the noiſe Polly made ſhe would alarm the neighbours. In about an hour and a quarter ſhe fainted and fell down: her father told her to get up, ſuppoſing her to be obſtinate, and on her not complying, ſtruck her three or four blows with a ſtick not ſo big as his finger, as hard as he could draw, on the ſide and back; he then put her into a tub of water, but ſhe ſprang out and fell on the floor, he then ſtruck her ſeveral blows on the back with his hand, and calling for aſſiſtance, they waſhed her and put her to bed. There were ſeveral things adminiſtered to her comfort; ſhe grew ſick and vomited, and then appeared eaſy; her father ordered the boy to get the horſe to go for Dr. Lawrence, and then ordered him not again; her father and mother were alone with the child ſome part of the afternoon with the door faſtened: When ſhe appeared eaſier, her father laid down and went to ſleep; her mother went out for the ſpace of an hour, and gathered cheſnuts. Near about ſun-ſet, Eunice Scott, went to one Spaulding's, for ſome rum and a candle, and ſaid Polly would die; perſuading Mrs. Spaulding to go with her, and told her they had been roaſting Polly for the itch, and had bliſtered her back, and thought ſhe would die. About this time the doctor was ſent for, and came at the ending of the twilight, he found her nearly expiring, and ſhe lived but 15 minutes after.

The doctor alſo teſtified, that he was ſent for to attend on her the March before, when ſhe appeared troubled with ſpaſmodic afflictions, and was conſiderably convulſed. After ſhe died, William Scott and wife deſired the people to withdraw, and to leave them with the doctor. They then told him, that they had been roaſting the deceaſed for the itch, that her back had bliſters on it, and they wanted her to be laid out privately to prevent talk about it. The doctor inſpected the body; Mrs. Spaulding, Mrs. Shepherd and Eunice Scott laid her out.---There was one bliſter, or rather the appearance where a bliſter had been as big as a perſon's hand, on her back near her ſhoulders, another on the ſmall of her back, broken, and one full on her right leg. She was buried on Tueſday, and eight days after was taken up by a coroner, who, with ſeveral of the inqueſt, teſtified, that her ſkin, excepting her back, looked like the ſkin of a perſon ſun burnt; that her back was of a purple colour, and the bliſters appeared larger than before repreſented; that there was a large bliſter extending from her knee to her ancle, and the outſide of both her legs appeared burnt, or, as ſome of them ſaid, roaſted; and all agreed that the body appeared to be exceſſively injured by fire.

The trial laſted from nine o'clock on Friday morning till two in the morning of the next day; the jury returned their verdict, that both of the defendants were guilty of manſlaughter.

Whereupon they were ſentenced, the ſaid William Scott to be ſet on the gallows with a rope round his neck for the ſpace of one hour: And the ſaid Eunice to be branded, and to be ſet on the gallows in the ſame manner, and for the ſame ſpace of time.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Marblehead, April 7.

"Dear Sir,---On Wedneſday were interred, in this place, the remains of three unhappy ſtrangers, caſt upon our ſhore. They belonged to a ſchooner, ſhipwrecked on Tinker's iſland, in the late ſtorm, called the Mary, as appeared by an inſcription diſcovered among the ruins.

"Some ſtrong circumſtances determine us, that they were not appriſed of being near the land; eſpecially as one or two were chiefly undreſſed, and their ſounding line was rolled up and ſecured with great exactneſs."

NEW-YORK, April 25.

A rencountre happened laſt Friday evening, behind the hoſpital, between Mr. Samuel Curſon, a very reſpectable merchant of this city, and Mr. Burling, a gentleman from Baltimore, in Maryland. It ſeems Mr. Burling, for ſome ſuppoſed injuries done his family by Mr. Curſon, had purſued him to the Weſt-Indies, to London, and from thence back to the continent again, and lately arrived in this city, where he obtained that revenge which he had ſo indefatigably ſought. On arriving at the deſtined ſpot, they took their diſtance at ten paces, when Mr. B. deſired Mr. C. to fire, but he declined, ſaying, "he had none him no injury, and he did not wiſh to ſhed his blood." After ſome altercation between the parties, Mr. B. fired, and lodged the contents of the piſtol in his antagoniſt's groin, which is pronounced mortal. By this unhappy cataſtrophe, ſociety will, in all probability, be deprived of a worthy member, and an amiable family precipitated from the ſummit of tranquility, into the moſt pungent misfortune.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 3.

Extract of a letter from London, February 11.

"A captain of a ſhip which is arrived in the river from Aberdeen ſays, that a piratical veſſel infeſts the North Seas under Dutch colours; that he chaſed him ſeveral hours, and that he was obliged to run into Shields to eſcape him. He was informed at Shields that they had plundered ſeveral veſſels, and he obſerved that ſhe ſeemed deeply laden."

Superſtition ſeems to be taking its leave, and, with its gloomy companion, bigotry, reſigning a long-uſurped empire over the human mind; and religious toleration, in every European ſtate, is daily gaining ground, in proportion as public opinion becomes more enlightened. The Emperor of Germany, more liberal in religion than politics, has been indefatigable in bringing about ſo happy a revolution---in unſhackling the mind from a baſe ſuperſtition, which enervates it; the gloomy prieſt is driven from his cloiſter, to benefit ſociety with his talents; and the moſt unenlightened religioniſts, who were fettered by bigotry, are now permitted to look abroad upon the face of day. Numerous are the inſtances of the friendly effects which this tolerating ſyſtem has produced among his ſubjects; they now allow each others ſentiments, as well as perſons, to be different; and Papiſts and Proteſtants mutually join in conſecrating temples to their reſpective modes of worſhip.

It is happy for the world, that improvements in agriculture and manufactures, and the extenſion of commerce, have become more the objects of nations, than the acquiſitions of additional territories---that they endeavour to riſe ſuperior to each other, by excelling in thoſe arts which are uſeful to mankind, rather than to annihilate their rivals by the force of arms. War is the very bane of commerce; and it is evidently with reluctance that the more enlightened powers engage in it. Ambition is, in a great meaſure, diſarmed of its various pretexts to encroach upon the rights of others, as the benefits reſulting from a reciprocal intercourſe of trade are inconteſtibly manifeſt.

The government of France are giving every encouragement to the eſtabliſhment and perfection of ſuch ſpecies of induſtry as are the real ſources of wealth to a nation. They are ſenſible that the plough-ſhare is as eſſential as the ſword to the ſtrength of a ſtate, and that the ſoldier's muſket is leſs a mark of proſperity than the ſhepherd's crook---that the ſhips which tranſport her riches, are of equal conſequence with thoſe which bear her thunder round the globe.---The excellence to which the Engliſh have attained in the woollen manufacture, and the immenſe reſources they find in it, have made the French miniſtry turn their attention more ſeriouſly than ever to that important branch of commerce. Formerly, they depended on a precarious ſupply of unwrought wool from Ireland by a ſmuggling trade, without which they could not carry on their manufacture in that branch with any hope of ſucceſs; but they have lately offered great encouragements to thoſe who could procure a number of Engliſh ſheep to be ſmuggled alive into that kingdom; and ſeveral ſocieties of gentlemen, in different provinces, have for a conſiderable time been employed in drawing up plans to inſtruct their farmers in the Engliſh mode of treating their ſheep, and breeding them up. The miniſtry, in conſequence, have had the ſatisfaction to hear, that there was actually, in the county of Boulonnois, a very numerous ſtock of ſheep, which a gentleman had cauſed to be ſmuggled from England; and that he had ſo far ſucceeded in treating and feeeding them after the Engliſh method, as to get fleeces from them as fine as any in England; which has convinced them, that they may meliorate their own wool to ſuch a degree, as to be able to do without getting any from England. They have ordered a generous premium to this gentleman; and have alſo appointed a board to ſuperintend the treatment of ſheep in the Engliſh manner, at which the ingenious and able M. de Toloſan preſides.

The military monarch of Pruſſia ſways the ſceptre of unlimited authority for the ſame beneficial purpoſes with Louis the ſixteenth. Throughout his flouriſhing dominions, public works are carrying on with the utmoſt rapidity---At Potzdam, a noble hoſpital has lately been enlarged for the reception of ten thouſand ſoldiers children: the boys are bred to agriculture under peaſants in different parts of the kingdom, and occaſionally taught the exerciſe of a ſoldier on Sundays and holidays; ſo that thoſe national ſervants are equally calculated for the field of war and of huſbandry; a proof, that however numerous the Pruſſian army may be, the king encourages population, and does not neglect the cultivation of his territories.

On Monday laſt an election was held at the Carpenters Hall for Directors and a treaſurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the enſuing year, when the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz. DIRECTORS, Joſiah Hews, Joſeph Paſchall, John Kaighn, Mordicai Lewis, Thomas Morris, Thomas Parke, Richard Wells, Benjamin Poultney, Richard Wiſtar and Benjamin Gibbs. TREASURER, Samuel Coats.

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled, November* 2, 1785.

On a report of the board of treaſury, to whom was referred a letter of the 24th of October, from J. Pierce, commiſſioner of army accounts:

Reſolved, That all perſons having claims for ſervices performed in the military department, be directed to exhibit the ſame for liquidation, to the commiſſioner of army accounts, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt enſuing the date hereof: and that all claims under the deſcription above mentioned, which may be exhibited after that period, ſhall for ever thereafter be precluded from adjuſtment or allowance: and that the commiſſioner of army accounts give public notice of this reſolve, in all the ſtates, for the ſpace of ſix months.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

In COUNCIL Philadelphia, April 29, 1786.

Council proceeded to the election of an inſpector of the militia of this ſtate;--------and the votes being taken, it appeared that Francis Mentges, Eſq; was unanimouſly elected.

Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

*** The *American Philoſophical Society* will meet at the Univerſity, next Friday evening, at 6 o'clock. *R. Patterſon, Sec'ry.*

To the PUBLIC.

A ſeaſonable caution to all perſons whom it ſhall concern, which, if duly attended to, may prevent their being miſled, through ignorance or miſtake, to purchaſe a law-ſuit in chancery, in place of a bargain of lands offered for ſale by Meſſrs. William Cooper and Andrew Craig, ſhop-keepers in Burlington, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey.

WHEREAS an advertiſement hath appeared in the Pennſylvania Gazette of the 5th, 12th and 19th inſtant, under the ſignatures of WILLIAM COOPER and ANDREW CRAIG, for "ſelling at private ſale 40,000 acres of land, ſituate in the county Montgomery, ſtate of New-York, at lake Otſego, where Colonel George Croghan formerly lived," &c. Notice is hereby given, that the claims of ſaid Cooper and Craig to thoſe lands are involved in diſputes, and in a law-ſuit in chancery now depending at New-York, which may prove an expenſive job to haſty purchaſers.

For the benefit of ſuch perſons as might otherwiſe be liable to be taken in by the volubility, verſatility and induſtry of William Cooper, to appropriate to himſelf and partner thoſe lands, and to undermine the juſt claims of others in the ſame, before a deciſion in the court of chancery takes place, it is thought adviſeable to ſtate the following particulars, for the conſideration of thoſe whom they may tempt to become purchaſers under them.

Firſt. Of the Otſego tract, belonging to the eſtate of Colonel George Croghan (whereof the 40,000 acres above advertiſed are part) above 6000 acres were ſold to Auguſtin Provoſt, before any mortgage was given to the Burlington company, upon which Meſſrs. Cooper and Craig found their claim; to ſay nothing of 33,000 acres ſold to Governor William Franklin, 14,083 acres to Cadwallader and David Colden, and from 30 to 40,000 acres, or upwards, to other perſons; and the ſaid land is bound with other lands of Colonel Croghan, for the payment of different mortgages of 40,000 and of 20,000 acres, with judgment-bonds to the amount of more than 20,000l. to which circumſtance add, that the map of the land which Mr. Cooper produced at the intended Sheriff's ſale, January 13th laſt (and which, it is preſumed, is the ſame one they have lately advertiſed to ſhew to ſuch as wiſh to purchaſe) is palpably erroneous, and therefore a deception; a copy whereof is alſo in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber.

2dly. As to the judgment-bonds, every prudent purchaſer is adviſed to attend to the following certificate, viz. "I do hereby "certify, that in the Secretary's office of the ſtate of New-York, "are filed the following judgment-rolls, wherein William Peters "and John Morton, and his Excellency William Franklin, "Eſquires, are plaintiffs, and George Croghan, Eſq; defendent.

1772.	*Penn. Cur.*	*Coſts.*
"A judgment in Jan. term for the "plaintiff W. Peters, for	£ 5380 17 8	£ 6 5 6
"Ditto in October ditto for ditto John "Morton, York currency,	10500 0 0	8 4 3
"Ditto January 1773, for ditto W. "Franklin, New-Jerſey,	3600 0 0	13 17 6
"Ditto July ditto ditto, granting the "aforeſaid William Peters exe- "cution for recovery of the afore- "ſaid debt,		
	£ 19480 17 8	£ 28 7 3

"Given under my hand at Poughkepſie, the 26th day of "October, 1782.

"ROBERT HARPUR, Dep. Sec. of ſaid State."

There are other judgment-bonds, which I at preſent paſs over.

3dly. The mortgages to the Burlington company, in the name of his Excellency William Franklin, and to Thomas Wharton and others, for 40 and for 20,000 acres of land, as they are now depending in chancery, I ſhall ſay nothing upon, *but that thoſe who are ſo raſh as to purchaſe law-ſuits, will do well to ſet down firſt and count the coſts.*

4thly. By an indenture of covenants made in April 1775, between his Excellency William Franklin, Thomas Wharton, John Morton and George Croghan, Eſquires (alſo filed in chancery) John Morton having obtained a certain writ of Teſtatum Fieri Facias to be delivered to the Sheriff, for ſeizing and ſelling thoſe lands, it was agreed betwixt all parties to prevent injury to the creditors of G. Croghan, "That the ſaid lands and tene- "ments ſhould be diſpoſed of at public auction, by virtue of "*two judgments* entered on record at the ſuit of Governor Frank- "lin and John Morton." Now Meſſrs. Cooper and Craig have attempted, in a clandeſtine manner, to procure a ſale of the 40,000 acres of land for their ſole benefit, to the excluſion of Meſſrs. Morton, Wharton, and others, on a judgment to which Morton's judgment is prior, and whilſt Morton's and Wharton's judgments and demands amount to four times the ſum of theirs, as Aſſignees for the Burlington company. Thus an agreement founded on the broad baſis of juſtice and honor, is trampled under feet by men who place ſelf-intereſt the firſt in the liſt of moral virtues, and juſtice to their neighbours, as an obſolete command, they wholly expunge from their catalogue.

5thly. An injunction was iſſued by the preſent Chancellor at New-York in January laſt, directed to the Sheriff of Muntgomery county, prohibiting him, upon penalty of 10,000l. from proceeding in the ſale of thoſe 40,000 acres of land, then adverti ſed by him at the ſuit of Cooper and Craig, to be ſold in the dead of winter, at a place remote from the premiſes, and difficult of acceſs at that inclement ſeaſon of the year, on terms expreſly calculated to preclude every other purchaſer, and to put it in the power of thoſe men, not only to ſwallow up thoſe 40,000 acres, but the whole tract of land, and without even that ſatisfying the cravings of an inſatiable, all-devouring appetite.

6thly. They aſſumed boundaries not expreſſed in their mortgage, at pleaſure, without the leaſt authority, comprehending in the intended ſale, what lands they ſaw fit to lay hold upon, although already ſold to others by fixed boundaries.

7thly. The ſheriff, who moved at their pleaſure, in contempt of the Chancellor's injunctions, having proceeded to put up thoſe 40,000 acres of land to ſale, they were ſtruck off to Dr. John Morgan, of Philadelphia, as the higheſt bidder, for 3625l. New-York currency; (William Cooper having bid to the amount of 3600l. only) but within two hours after, before any deed was tendered to him, on his juſt withdrawing himſelf from the houſe and ſmoke in the public room of the tavern, to walk in the open air for a ſhort time, the Sheriff by their order, to which he paid more obedience than to the Chancellor's writ or his own duty, put it up again (the reſpectable part of the company having chiefly retired) and ſtruck off the ſame lot a ſecond time, in an illegal manner, to Meſſrs. Cooper and Craig for 2750l. little ſhort of 900l. of the ſum it had been juſt ſtruck off to him, and for 850l. leſs than their own former bid.

Laſtly. The ſaid William Cooper, on his return to New-York, being informed by Mr. Morton who had the prior judgment to his, on which his pretended, but fictitious purchaſe is founded, that if he perſiſted to aſſert the validity of that empty claim of purchaſe, in violation of the Chancellor's authority, he ſhould have him conducted to the ſtone jug (or priſon) at New-York; he made his ſubmiſſion and renounced that ground of claim. Upon what pretext, then, he and his partner now aſſume a right to ſell the land by private ſale, muſt be left with a court of chancery to determine.

N. B. *To remove all plea of ignorance from thoſe who may be deluded to purchaſe under Meſſrs. Cooper and Craig's advertiſement, ſimilar information and notice to this will be printed in the newspapers at Trenton, New-York and Albany, and ſent up to the county where the lands lie; to which all perſons concerned will do well to pay due attention.*

JOHN MORGAN, acting by power of attorney from the Executors of Thomas Wharton, and for himſelf and others intereſted as mortgagees in ſaid land.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1786.

IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, by

EDWARD SHIPPEN, jun. & Co.

The north ſide of Market-ſtreet, and ſecond door below Fourth-ſtreet, a very general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Among which are,

SUPERFINE broad cloths; ſecond ditto; cottons, callicoes and chintzes; a variety of printed linens; corduroys, velvets and thickſets; fuſtians and jeans; calimancoes of all colours; durants, rattinets and ſhalloons; yard wide crapes; Norwich do. plain and ſtriped camblets; dorſettees; Iriſh linens; lawns; ſilk, linen and check handkerchiefs; ſhawls; 7-8 hs. yard wide and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks; womens fine and ſuperfine cotton and ſilk hoſe; mens fine and ſuperfine thread and ſilk hoſe; womens lamb and dogſkin mitts and gloves; Haerlem checks and ſtripes; ditto tapes and bobbins; beggars lace, all numbers; 10-qrs, 11-qrs and 12 qrs cotton counterpanes; Marſeilles quilting; 7 qrs and 7 and an half quarters bed bunts; youths, boys and mens black and white hats, all prices; Scotch threads; coloured ditto; light, cloth coloured and black ſewing ſilks; ſcarf twiſt; gilt and common coat and waiſtcoat buttons; baſket and death-head buttons, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, pewter in caſks aſſorted; the moſt faſhionable low priced tea urns; long and ſhort pipes in boxes; window glaſs; nails sharps and flats; ſmall boxes of cutlery aſſorted, &c.

Likewiſe, Weſt-India and Country Rum.

TO BE SOLD,

For money, or part credit, public ſecurities, or exchanged for property of equal value in or near the city of Philadelphia, or in the borough of Wilmington, two tracts of Land,

ONE Plantation, containing about 130 acres of land, ſituate in New-Caſtle county, near the Pennſylvania line, about ſeven miles from Wilmington, on the road towards Lancaſter, in a healthy ſituation, the land ſaid to be ſome of the beſt in that neighbourhood; it has about 15 acres of very good meadow, watered by a ſtream that never fails in ſummer, and woodland ſufficient, part whereof will make meadow; there are on the premiſes a good orchard, large barn, and other improvements, is convenient to Wilmington market, where produce ſells equal to Philadelphia; this place will be ſhewn by Samuel Nichols, living near the premiſes. If not ſold, it will be rented by the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, or Benjamin Mendenhall, in Wilmington.

The other tract contains 68 acres and a half of land, ſituate two miles from Darby, and near ten miles from Philadelphia, on the road to Cheſter, is well watered by ſeveral good ſprings and Muckanipa-creek, which is ſufficient to water a large proportion of meadow, or turn a mill; there is on this place a ſtone quarry, a good orchard, and other cuſtomary improvements. If not ſold altogether, it is very ſuitable to divide into 5 or 10 acre lots, having the great road in front, and the creek in the rear of each lot. Apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Jerſey Market, in Philadelphia. Alſo a quantity of Hay to be ſold cheap.

6w WILLIAM BALL.

Mill-Stones & Boulting Cloths

FOR SALE, BY

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

At their STORES, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's,

FRENCH BURRS of various ſizes and dimenſions, with directions (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage.

COLOGNE STONES; ſeveral odd ones of different ſizes.

COUNTRY made ditto, of all ſizes commonly uſed, or that may be ordered, of the beſt grit for merchants or country work, or to grind with a French burr, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Boulting-Cloths, warranted good:

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, juſt imported from the Manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, and to be diſpoſed of *at the former low rates*, at the ſtores abovementioned, or in Spruce-ſtreet, three doors from Third-ſtreet.

MILLERS and others may be ſupplied with Cloths of ſuperior quality and texture to any we have known imported into America, *ſome of which are much finer than uſual*:---Thoſe who are unacquainted with this *very difficult article*, may depend on being furniſhed with ſuch CLOTHS as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes *(without the trouble and expence of returning them)* provided they will attend to directions which will be given for affixing them in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing grain in the various parts of the United States.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1786. tbc. 6 w.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS, Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Greenwich township, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on the 2d of February laſt, an indented Iriſh SERVANT LAD, named William M'Cormack, about 18 years of age, coarſe black hair, full face, thick body and ſmall legs, with a thick ſhort neck and a ſtoop in his walk, ſays he came from the county Tyrone, where he ſerved ſome time to the Taylor's trade, and 'tis likely will try to get employ at that buſineſs, has a down look, a good deal to ſay, and uſes many ill words, his dreſs is uncertain, as he ſtole a number of clothes and took off with him; there is ſome reaſon to believe he croſſed the Delaware near Cheſter, and if not about that neighbourhood has perhaps gone towards Maryland. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by ELIJAH COZENS.

April 7th, 1786. ¶

N. B. He may be about in the neighbourhood of New-Caſtle, and very probably has changed his name.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, in Pennſylvania, in the night of the 17th inſtant, a dark brown MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, about 9 years old, trots and paces, is ſhod before, her mane hangs on the near ſide, and has a ſmall ſnip on her noſtril, has neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever will apprehend the thief, and ſecure him ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, or for the mare only, FOUR DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

April 20th, 1786. ¶ MATTHIAS SNIDER.

To thoſe it may Concern.

ON Saturday, April 15th, 1786, was brought to my office, in Front-ſtreet, a few articles of merchandize, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Whoever may have loſt, are deſired to apply and prove property. W. MASTERS.

WANTED.

TWO or three lads of good character, about 15 or 16 years of age, as apprentices to the currying buſineſs; it would be moſt agreeable if they could ſpeak the German Language. Enquire of

¶ JONATHAN MEREDITH.

FOR SALE,

And poſſeſſion had this Spring,

A Two ſtory Brick Houſe, four rooms on a floor, a Kitchen adjoining the ſame, cellar under the whole, accommodated with a lot of about two acres, on which is erected a good barn, ſtables, &c. orchard, garden, &c. &c. all ſituate in the village of Attlebury (alias, Four Lanes End) in Bucks county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, 7 from Briſtol, 4 from Newtown, and 10 from Trenton; the ſtand and every conveniency commodious for ſtore-keeping. The terms of payment will be made eaſy and a good title given, by JONATHAN KIRKBRIDE.

20th of 4th month, 1786. †

THE ſubſcribers, Aſſignees of ROBERT PAUL, of Germantown township, late of Abington, miller, being deſirous to make a ſettlement of his affairs as ſoon as poſſible, requeſt all perſons who have any demands againſt him, to render their accounts; and thoſe indebted to him by bond, note or book accounts, to ſettle the ſame immediately, with either of them, otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs.

JACOB PAUL, Abington, } Aſſignees.
¶ CORNELIUS COMEGYS, Philadelphia, }

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On MONDAY, the 15th day of May next, and the ſucceeding days, till the whole ſhall be ſold,

SEVEN tracts of Land in Union and Robinſon townſhips, in the county of Berks; they contain from 150 to 200 acres each, ſix of them have fronts on the river Schuylkill, on one of them is the Birdſborough houſe, with the numerous and valuable improvements around it, on four others are houſes, barns, orchards and other improvements, the remaining two conſiſt chiefly of woodland; the ſoil is good, and there is a great proportion of watered meadow.

The vendue will be held on the premiſes, and the terms will be made known at the time of ſale. It is probable that three other Tracts, adjoining the foregoing ſeven, will be expoſed to ſale at the ſame time.

To be Sold by Private Sale,

Hopewell Furnace, the Birdſborough Forges, and Spring Forge, all in the county of Berks. To Hopewell Furnace will be allotted 4000 acres of land, to the Birdſborough Forges 1500 acres, all well timbered, and extending three miles on Hay Creek, to Spring Forge 800 acres. Along with the Furnace will be ſold 3 banks of good iron ore, all within a reaſonable diſtance. It will be a term of the ſale of the Furnace to ſupply, during four years, all the foregoing Forges with a certain quantity of pig iron at a ſtipulated price. Bar iron and caſtings will be received in payment for the whole iron work eſtate.

To any perſon inclining to purchaſe, the lands, lines and works will be ſhewn, from the 8th to the 15th day of May, by the ſubſcriber, who will attend at Birdſborough for that purpoſe. The Furnace will be in blaſt, with a proviſion of five thouſand cords of wood, and eight hundred loads of ore. Two thouſand cords of wood are cut for the Birdſborough Forges, and two thouſand and two hundred for Spring Forge. Five teams compleat may be purchaſed along with the Furnace. MARK BIRD.

Footman and Shippen,

Next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn, Third-ſtreet,

Have for Sale, a large and elegant Aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe: Alſo Engliſh bottled porter, by the dozen or caſk, of an excellent quality; likewiſe country rum. ‖ 6w.

SCHOOL MASTER.

A PERSON, properly qualified to teach an Engliſh School in its various branches (having been in the ſcholaſtic line upwards of eight years) would be glad to engage as ſchool maſter, can be well recommended by his employers where he now reſides. Or would be glad to aſſiſt any merchant in the accompting-houſe, or any public office. Enquire of the Printers. †

Long Marſh, March, 1786.

TO be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 22d day of May next, about 2500 acres of LAND, lying together in Caroline and Queen Ann counties, in the ſtate of Maryland, known commonly by the name of Long Marſh, conſiſting of different tracts and farms, from 3 to 500 acres each, improved with convenient buildings, and orchards of excellent fruit, yielding great crops of cyder; about one half of the above lands are meadow grounds of prime quality; near 200 acres are now ſet in timothy graſs, and generally produce from two and a half to three and a half tons of hay per acre at one mowing, and 300 acres more are prepared and may be ſet with timothy next autumn.

Theſe lands have produced from eight to twelve barrels of corn per acre, and after ſix or eight years tillage in corn, ſet in graſs produce as above. Some of the meadows which have been ſet for twelve years in timothy graſs, do not require to be ſet a ſecond time. They produce tobacco equal to Indian corn or grain, and hemp to great advantage. The above lands are paſſed through by the great roads leading from Annapolis to Dover, and from Philadelphia down the peninſula, heading all the rivers making out of the two bays of Cheſapeak and Delaware, and at their croſſing form a convenient place for trade, being 16 miles from Cheſtertown, 17 from Dover, 12 from Church Hill, and 12 from the heads of the rivers Cheſter and Choptank, and are, as to ſituation, as convenient for purchaſing cattle, and in quality of ſoil, for grazing, as, perhaps, any lands in the United States. The above meadows never have required manure, and it is ſuppoſed, from their depth of ſoil, and uncommon fertility, never will require it, ſo long as the owners will be content with one crop of hay per year, and graze the ſecond crop of graſs.

Any particulars reſpecting the above lands, of which a perſon inclined to purchaſe may be deſirous to know, may be received by applying to VACHEL KEENE, and Captains JOHN and RICHARD KEENE, living on the premiſes. ¶ 5w.

To be SOLD for want of employ,

A SMART lively MULATTOE BOY, who hath near 15 years to ſerve, very healthy. Likewiſe four years to come of a LEASE of ſix acres of meadow, in good order, near town; and a few tons of good FIRST CROP HAY. Enquire of

‡ WILLIAM M'MULLIN, Southwark.

WANTED,

A LARGE Quantity of Spaniſh Oak, White Oak and Black Oak BARK, for which a good Price, and ready Money will be given, by the Tanners in Germantown. ¶

FOR SALE, BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet a very large aſſortment of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES----Alſo

COTTON and linen ſtripes, hempen thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins, pelongs, modes and perſians, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, 8, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed-ticks, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, an aſſortment of calimancoes and durants, flowered and plain drawboys and dimities, ſhallow and deep crown Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuſee chains, pendants and hands, fine iron wire, pewter table and tea-ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china teacups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe-buckles, metal buttons, pins, needles, ſham buck table knives and forks, piſtol capt knives, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl-blades, ſhoe tacks, braſs thimbles, curtain rings, Barlow penknives, large ſciſſars, Engliſh paſteboards, pig braſs, double and ſingle rolled iron plate, German looking-glaſſes, &c. &c. &c. ¶ 8w. April 27, 1785.

The Partnerſhip of Quarrier & Hunters,

Coachmakers, being diſſolved,

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to expreſs their gratitude to their Friends and Cuſtomers, in this and the other ſtates, for the generous encouragement they have received, and inform them the buſineſs is ſtill carried on in all its branches, at the ſame place in Market-ſtreet as formerly, by ‖

GEORGE & WILLIAM HUNTER.

STOLEN

Out of the ſubſcriber's Compting-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, the following articles, viz.

A Drab coloured great coat, of fine coating, without buttons or button holes, and without ſlits behind or at the ſides, has a ſmall cape; a drab coloured ſurtout, of broad cloth, with a ſmall cape; a drab coloured plain coat; a pair of corduroy breeches, without lining, and almoſt new; a drab coloured great coat, much wore, new done up, and of ſuperfine broad cloth, with two large pockets in the inſide.

Any perſon reſtoring theſe articles, ſhall have one Guinea reward, and if the thief is brought to juſtice, another Guinea, paid by ABEL JAMES.

Philad. Fourth month 1, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

A Three ſtory brick Meſſuage or Tenement, with a two ſtory brick Kitchen, and lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Delaware Third-ſtreet, between Mulberry-ſtreet and Cherry-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on the ſaid Third-ſtreet 20 feet, and in length 99 feet, bounded on the north by ground late of Jeremiah Warder, deceaſed, and on the ſouth by ground of Andrew Epple, ſubject to the yearly ground-rent of thirteen Spaniſh ſilver milled dollars. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, for conditions and terms of ſale, is deſired to apply to Peter Thomſon, conveyancer, in Race ſtreet, Philadelphia.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from his maſter, living in Germantown township, Philadelphia county, on the 28th of March laſt, a Negroe ſlave, named Iſaac Jones, about 20 years of age, between four and five feet high; had on, when he went away, two blue ſailor jackets, a pair of cloth coloured woollen trowſers, a red ſilk handkerchief, a wool hat, and a pair of good ſhoes, with two different buckles. Said Negroe was brought up a ſailor, and it is thought he will try to get on board ſome veſſel; all maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to take away nor harbour ſaid ſlave. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

Tredyffrin township, Cheſter county, April 6, 1786.

WHEREAS it has been reported by ſome enemies, that a ſum of money, belonging to Michael Rinn, was loſt in the houſe of the ſubſcriber, for which a bond was given to the ſaid Michael, to prevail on him not to make it publicly known: Now the ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he ſhall call upon any perſons who ſhall circulate the ſaid report hereafter, to prove it to be true, or otherwiſe will proſecute them at law. The following certificate of the ſaid Michael Rinn, now at Pittſburgh, is inſerted verbatim, to ſatisfy the public.

¶ JOHN THOMAS.

"I do certify, that I never received bond or ſatisfaction of "John Thomas, for any damages done to me by him or his "wife; the report of it is falſe. Given under my hand this "23d day of November, 1785. MICHAEL RINN."

Receiver-General's Office, April 17, 1786.

PURSUANT to inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber from the Supreme Executive Council, NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeable to an act of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled "An Act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the city lots as remain the property of the ſtate, and for diſpoſing of the houſe and lots in High-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, late the eſtate of J. Galloway, and forfeited to this commonwealth; the manſion-houſe and lots adjoining, on Market ſtreet, containing in breadth, on the ſouth ſide of ſaid ſtreet, 60 feet, and in length or depth on Sixth-ſtreet 180 feet, late the property of Joſeph Galloway, as aforeſaid, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the old Coffee-Houſe, in this city, on Wedneſday the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Conditions of ſale---Gold or ſilver money, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, depreciation certificates, or other certificates of debts due by this ſtate on which intereſt is receivable at the treaſury of this commonwealth, will be received in payment.

One third part of the conſideration money to be paid within three days after the ſale---another third part in one month thereafter, and the remaining third part within two months from the day of ſale.

Poſſeſſion of the premiſes to be given on a certificate from the Receiver-General of the Land Office, that payment has been made of one third part of the conſideration money, and good and ſufficient ſecurity given for the payment of the remainder, agreeably to the preceding terms.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Rec. Gen.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of ISAAC THOMAS, in Willis Town, Cheſter county, on the night following the 10th inſtant, a young HORSE, of a light bay colour, mixed with a few white hairs, a ſtar, and blaze down his face, about 15 hands high, three years old this ſpring, has one white foot behind, and is a natural trotter. Whoever ſecures the horſe and thief, ſhall have the reward of FOUR POUNDS, or FORTY SHILLINGS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ TOWNSEND THOMAS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.